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THE JERUSALEM POST

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FRIDAY
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Column One BY David Courtney

THERE is a new Government. After the approving vote was taken the Knesset members sang to it. It was worth singing to. Not many countries can bring together under one head their Capitalists, their Socialists, their Socialists, their representatives of Orthodox religion. The Liberals, or Progressives, this time were not there, preferring to be liquidated as an Opposition group rather than as a group within the Government that was proposing to liquidate them: a natural preference: no man can be expected to sup with his hangman. But in the spirit of fraternal hilarity brought upon the House by Monday night's vote the chance of another little compromise was favoured, which would have the effect of peeling another one per cent off the minimum electoral vote needed to get party representation in the Knesset. If the fraternal spirit holds, the Progressives should be able to join in the singing.

ONCE upon a time it was said that the Progressives represented an umbrella, which Mr. Ben Gurion was in the habit of using when it rained and of putting away carefully in the hallstand when the weather was dry. It is improbable that the rainy season is over. The umbrella may be needed as much by Mr. Sharetz as it was by Mr. Ben Gurion. As for the umbrella, one hates to throw away such trusted articles even if they do happen to be a little frayed.

ALL in all, however, and as Governments go, the new Government seems not a bad one and much better than it looked like being during the weeks of party bickering and bickering that came before it. It acquired dignity and a sense of direction from the new Prime Minister, whose address at the beginning of the debate was one of the best things of his kind yet heard in the Knesset, and whose meticulous treatment of the Opposition's criticisms was an example of parliamentary good manners as well as of clear thinking. The impulsive genius of Mr. Ben Gurion will, of course, be missed; but it may do the country no harm and much good to have for a period, at the head of the Government, a man whose chief virtues would seem to be a clear and cautious logic and a conscientiousness and whose personal likes and dislikes have been tempered and tamed by a long experience in diplomacy.

NATURALLY, the people cannot be expected to sing with the Knesset members. In a democracy the governed never think well of those who govern. This is particularly true of Israel where everyone knows everyone else and all about their personal idiosyncrasies; and where Jews are certainly as good as his legislative master and probably better. Most parliamentarians, even in a country like Britain, where the constituency system brings legislators closer to the people than is usually possible under the list system, have a quality of remoteness from the people; not the remoteness of indifference but of a tradition-encrusted institution in which laws are almost mysteriously made; and made quite irrespective of the M.P.'s. Israelis know differently. They know the men who make their laws. They worked with them, or were at school with them, or went to prison with them; and obviously people one knows as well as that cannot be much good as national lawmakers. And besides, what is a government for if not to help make bigger profits, get higher wages and find better jobs?

BUT the new Government will have more to think about than that. It looks as if a hard year is ahead for Mr. Sharetz, in both his capacities and for the coalition he leads. The world is shaping into new forms and the pressure upon this country in-between is likely to become heavy. Under these conditions the country desperately needs a good government and good government desperately needs the practical support of the people; and if the Government is not exactly of what everyone would like it to be, whose government is it? At any rate, it deserves the benefit of doubt.

Jerusalem, January 25.

Martial Law in Syria After Armed Clashes

Martial law has been proclaimed "in several provinces of Syria following armed clashes between opposition elements and security forces in various parts of the country, it was officially announced yesterday over Radio Damascus.

Sharett Asks Bannike To Renew Talks

The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, last night sent a letter of invitation to General Yaghi, Chairman of the Syrian Supervisory Organisation, suggesting a renewal of talks on the development project on the Jordan River south of the Eilat. There is no doubt, too, that Israel is in a position to offer definite and convincing guarantees on the alleged questions of land, water and irrigation affecting Arabs in the area.

Since then, many of the objections raised by the General have been clarified. One of the main points he had raised in his final exchange with Mr. Sharett was that the Jordanian military advantage to Israel.

Jordan Censured For Policeman's Murder

Jordan was called on yesterday by the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission to "ensure that Jordanian citizens are well acquainted with the Demarcation Line" in a motion strongly censuring Jordan for Wednesday's murder of an Israeli policeman near Khirbat Beit El, in the Jerusalem area, the Army spokesman announced.

The M.A.C. which met in an emergency session, found that a village guard, a member of the Jordanian regular troops, had fired at and killed the policeman "carrying out his duties well inside Israeli territory."

Hundreds of members of the police force and a large number of Jordanian citizens attended the military funeral of Pinhas Svira, the policeman who was killed by the Jordanians near the Jerusalem border on Wednesday.

Mapal, G.Z. Offer New Proposal to Progressives

Mapal and the General Zionists yesterday submitted to the heads of the Progressive Party a new proposal designed to facilitate their entry into the Coalition.

Contact between Prime Minister Sharett and representatives of the Progressives continued all day. Mr. Sharett held consultations with the General Zionists in order to arrive at a draft that would permit the Progressives to join the Government.

The offer was handed to the chairman of the Progressive Party, Mr. Moshe Kol, several hours before he left by air for North Africa in connection with the Yalta talks.

The Jerusalem Post learns that certain concessions in regard to the percentage share which the Progressives reject in principle are contained in the proposal.

It is understood that the suggestion was not to reduce the percentage share, but to suspend action on the clause in the coalition agreement for several months.

Yugoslavia Raps Allied Support Of Italian Claim

BELOGRADE, Thursday (Reuters). — The Yugoslav Government, in a policy report published here today, attacked the capture by Communist forces of three more outposts in a drive believed to be aimed at isolating an important communication link in Laos.

The three captured posts are all around Quang Tri, 65 kms north-west of Hue, capital of Annam, and were taken within the past 24 hours, the report said.

The posts were not identified.

347 Allied PoW's Leave for N. Korea

PANMUNJOM, Thursday (Reuters). — The Korean war prisoners, 347 Koreans and a British marine, were driven to North Korea Red Cross headquarters in Russian-built lorries.

The men held a "turnover" ceremony with North Korean representatives. They carried banners bearing the Picaso "peace dove" portraits of Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung and North Korean flag.

Chinese Communist soldiers went forward to greet the men as they came out of the compound.

About 200 civilians and several women in gaily coloured costumes stood on a hillside overlooking the compound to watch the men march out.

London, Hague Oppose U.N. Meeting on Korea

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — Britain and The Netherlands have rejected India's call for a U.N. General Assembly meeting in view of the deadlock question of Korea.

Other countries who opposed the session today were Australia, Greece and Norway. So far nine nations have rejected it, and it has been agreed.

Barcelona Students Stage Sympathy Demonstration

MADRID, Thursday (Reuters). — Barcelona students staged a demonstration today apparently in sympathy with students of Madrid who have resumed their studies after three days of clashes with the police.

Police broke up small groups of students in Barcelona on their way to the Faculty of Medicine, where they had hoped to obtain reinforcements of medical students.

The National Union of Students earlier had asked that the Government not take part in further demonstrations to demand the return of Gibraltar to Spain.

In London, the Admiralty announced that Britain had cancelled the return of Gibraltar to Spain.

The intention of the Mission will be to leave for Budapest next week to discuss a commercial agreement with the Hungarian Government, it was learned officially in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Mission will be headed by Mr. Katriel Katz, Israel Charge d'Affaires in Budapest. Other members will be Mr. M. Golan, of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. U. Nativ, of the Foreign Ministry, and Dr. Y. Gera, Commercial Counselor Attached in Vienna.

The negotiations will be conducted on the basis of a 100% barter agreement.

Narriman to Marry Screen Crooner

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — An Egyptian film crooner, Farid El Atrash said today that he would marry the beautiful 20-year-old screen starlet, Queen Nariman, after he is divorced from ex-King Farouk.

She has filed a heart, both as a Queen and a commoner, he said.

The former Queen who married Farouk in May 1951, left her husband last March and is seeking a divorce with almost 10,000 a month. They have one son, Ahmed Foad the Second.

Farid himself is from a princely family, the wealthy El Atrash house of the Jebel Druze in Syria.

CHURCHILL SAID NOT PLANNING TO RESIGN LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Sources close to Mr. Winston Churchill said today that he plans to remain at the head of the Government as long as he feels fit enough to carry out his duties.

with knowledge of English and Hebrew. Knowledge of French and German an asset. Short-hand and typing essential. Apply in writing, stating curriculum vitae, to: "Correspondent," P.O. Box 78, Jerusalem.

Vietnam Capture 3 French Posts

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The posts were not identified.

Pijado Is Elected Head of Parliament

BELOGRADE, Thursday (Reuters). — Mr. Moshe Pijado, one of the Yugoslav Government's three Vice-Presidents, today was unanimously elected President of the Yugoslav Parliament in place of the late Josip Broz Tito.

Mr. Pijado, "elder statesman" of the Yugoslav Communist movement, is a purveyor of Marxist thought.

Block countries on the settlement of outstanding problems. In a report on internal and foreign affairs submitted to Parliament in writing by President Tito, the Government expressed its wish to continue the dialogue with the Soviet Union and some other East European countries had taken steps to contribute towards normal relations.

These included the exchange of diplomatic envoys and agreements with Hungary, Rumania and Albania to investigate from time to time.

"We will accept every step which will lead to the establishment of normal contacts between countries," the report added. "We are ready to carry out with all neighbouring countries to settle all other questions."

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Molotov Calls for World Parley on Arms Cut in 1954

Jewish Claims Body Appeals to Big 3

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — The Western Big Three were requested today by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany to ask that all restitution and indemnification laws now operating in Western Germany be extended to the Soviet controlled zone when the German question comes up at the Berlin Big Four Conference.

The Conference on Jewish Material Claims announced letters addressed by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, delivered in Berlin, to Messrs. John Foster Dulles, Anthony Eden and George Bidault. The Conference listed the following demands:

1. All obligations undertaken by the West German Government to redress wrongs committed under the Nazi regime remain in effect until fully discharged. These obligations are defined in the series of international documents which include the agreement between Israel and West Germany on Jewish Material Claims signed in Luxembourg.

2. The agreement between the West German Government and Israel and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims should cover both the East and West zones. This would also necessitate financial adjustment because the \$822m. settlement involves the financial obligations of West Germany alone.

3. Extension to the Soviet zone of the series of international documents which include the agreement between Israel and West Germany on Jewish Material Claims signed in Luxembourg.

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Secret Talks on Big 5 Next Week

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuters). — The Soviet Union today proposed a world conference this year to discuss a general reduction of armaments and a solution to the problem of atomic weapons. Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov made the proposal at the end of today's fourth session of the Foreign Ministers' conference.

He said that both U.N. members and non-members should attend. The four Ministers decided earlier at a four-hour meeting to hold a general meeting next week to reconsider Mr. Molotov's previous proposal for a five-power conference with People's China in May or June on world disarmament.

A Soviet delegation at a press conference in East Berlin tonight said that Mr. Molotov's call for a world disarmament conference is an important new proposal. It would be taken up tomorrow.

They took this decision after the Soviet Minister had proposed that they should set up a committee to consider the agenda for a five-power conference. A British delegation spokesman who declined this, did not say immediately whether the committee proposal had been accepted. U.S. Secretary of State Dulles said that he did not accept the proposal for a five-power conference to include China, but is prepared, as he had said before, to meet with representatives of the People's Government on practical matters, provided that other interested countries also took part, and provided also that there is a practical need for such a meeting.

Mr. Dulles made this statement after Mr. Molotov's proposal to set up the expert committee. The Soviet Minister said that his Government wants the five-power conference to deal with the reduction of world armaments and improvement of world trade. To this today he added atomic energy. At the end of his speech, Mr. Molotov enquired whether the meeting should record that none of the three Western Ministers had declined his proposal for a five-power meeting, but had merely not agreed on what subjects the meeting would discuss.

"Practical Problems" It was here that Mr. Dulles said he was prepared to meet the People's Republic of China on "practical" problems. The Russian spokesman said French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, "as I understood him," had expressed the view that the French Government wanted to negotiate on the question of peace in Indo-China. He had made it clear that he "agreed in the name of the French Government" to negotiate on Indo-China not at a five-power conference but in any other form.

The spokesman quoted Mr. Bidault as having expressed hope that it would not be impossible to bring the opposing points of view at this conference closer on some subjects.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, an American spokesman said, declared in his best parliamentary manner, "I have no comment to make at this point."

The spokesman added, "Mr. Dulles said something which I don't quite hear and Mr. Molotov adjourned the conference till tomorrow morning."

Mr. Molotov said that the Soviet delegation had made a clear and precise proposal to discuss the question of international tension. But none of the other Foreign Ministers had said anything on this important question.

The statement that a five-power conference would supersede the United Nations was incorrect. Mr. Molotov referred to the "very important decision" taken by the U.N. General Assembly, especially at its sixth session in the world had been established, when the responsibility for maintaining peace and security of the world was given to the five great powers.

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For further information and supply of the paper please apply to them.

Egypt Blacklists 88 Foreign Ships
By the middle of 1953, the Egyptians had placed 88 foreign vessels, including 70 tankers, on their blacklist for having called at Israel ports, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.
Vessels on the Egyptian blacklist are subject to delay in the Suez Canal zone and are prohibited from entering Egyptian territorial waters and are searched to see whether they carry strategic materials for Israel.
It will be recalled that in the summer of 1953, the Egyptian Government announced that between 1948 and 1950, 33 British ships had been delayed or turned back by the Egyptian Government on account of charges for Israel which were held to be contraband. Two other British ships were held up in 1952.

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'Poor Hebrew' Cause Of Gilboa's Leaving

Jerusalem Post Reporter
 HAIFA, Thursday. Mr. Benjamin Gilboa, General Manager of the Israel Railways who is terminating his office after six months of service, told the Press here today that all rumors about the reasons for his withdrawal from office are unfounded.

His contract was terminated by the Communications Ministry mainly because of his scant knowledge of Hebrew, which considerably handicapped him in the administrative part of his job he said.

Mr. Gilboa showed the Press several letters from the Minister, Mr. J. Sapir, in which he regretted the decision to publish in certain papers.

Mr. Sapir expressed his hope that Mr. Gilboa would continue to give technical assistance to the Ministry in future.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance and Mrs. Zola, Mr. Ben-Zvi's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Haim Halperin, Manager of the Agricultural Bank and received Mr. Louis Boyar, Chairman of the Independent Bond Drive in Los Angeles, and Mrs. Boyar.

A reception for Benedicta Capomazza, purchase of Campidoglio, Italian Minister to Israel, was given by the Israeli-Friendship League in Tel Aviv last night.

A reception for Mr. Robert Soled, President of the Palestine Economic Corporation, was held by the Union Bank of Israel and the Israel Canadian Central Bank in the bank's new premises in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mr. A. Ben-David, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture, has returned from a four-month course in agricultural administration in England sponsored by the F.A.O.

Dr. S. Gur, head of the Infectious Diseases Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, returned yesterday from a visit to Europe on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Cattle Raisers' Association.

Mr. Basil G. Danahoe, Vice President of McGraw-Hill International Corporation, New York, who arrived in Israel on Monday for a short visit, was entertained on Wednesday at a cocktail reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Arnsperg in association with the Israel-American Friendship League. Among those present were members of the diplomatic corps, senior Government officials, members of the Knesset, representatives of the Press, leading industrialists and businessmen, members of the book trade, and others.

Mr. M. Berkman, American productivity and efficiency expert, arrived by El Al yesterday from South Africa where he was on his new post as production engineer at the Lodzia underwear factory.

Mr. R. Pinson, Air France manager in Israel, has been awarded the Medal of Merit of the French civil aviation authorities for his services to civilian flying.

A reception in honour of Mrs. Ida de Balazs and Mrs. Sarah Horowitz, active WIZO members from Chile and Uruguay was held in the Haifa WIZO Tourist Club this week.

BIRTHS
 FRENKEL - To Stella (née Feldman), wife of Mr. Joseph Frenkel, at the Beilinson Hospital - a daughter.

LANDMAN - To Samuel and Ruth Landman (née Weinberg), a girl, Kalish tomorrow, 11 to 1, Bet Shalom, opposite the Ashkenazi Synagogue, Yemin Moshe, Jerusalem.

RHIMONI - To Tilly (née Ben-Zvi) wife of S. Rhimoni, of Raseco Quarter 26, Jerusalem, on January 26, 1954 - a daughter, Michael.

YARON - To Rena (née Yaronsky), wife of David Yaronsky, on January 26, a son, Jonathan-Joe.

Where to go

TODAY
 10:00 a.m. - Music to Inspire, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

TOMORROW
 10:00 a.m. - Recorded Music Hour, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

THE NATIONAL OPERA
 TEL AVIV, HARBAN
 Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 8:15 p.m.
 Operas in 4 acts by Verdi
 TEL AVIV, HARBAN
 Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 8:15 p.m.
 Operas in 4 acts by Verdi

U.S. Arms to Arab States Are Destroying Armistice Pacts

Press Review:
 Most newspapers comment on the new Egyptian blockade and the recent incident on the frontier. "Davar" (Hizdru) says that one should not be astonished that American diplomats have reached the conclusion that the Armistice Agreements are gradually coming to naught. The only surprising thing is that this fact has been revealed so late - and that the connection between this development and the programmes of supplying arms to the Arab countries has not been understood.

"Hatsaf" (World Miral) stresses the urgency of an appeal to the Security Council in view of the Egyptian blockade and emphasizes the responsibility of the powers for the recent serious incidents.

'Little Triangle' Arabs to Have First Own Health Centres

F. GIDEON WEIGERT
 Two new health centres to be opened shortly to serve the 33,000 inhabitants of the Little Triangle, are the first of their kind ever established in the country following the success of the experimental Community Health Centre at Bet Yehiel, near Jerusalem.

The project is an outgrowth of the Ministry of Health's call for rural community health centres that combine small hospital facilities and a preventive medicine centre.

More than a year ago, Mr. Fares Hamdan, M.K., a native of the "Little Triangle," asked the Knesset to establish a hospital in this area, which has neither facilities of its own nor easy access to existing hospitals in Haifa, Nazareth, Acre or Tiberias.

Mr. Fares quietly pressed his proposal. He offered the Ministry of Health his full cooperation in raising the necessary funds from the villagers themselves, and suggested that the Ministry should provide the medical staff, but that the villagers should be responsible for the building and the maintenance of the hospital.

His plan recently was approved in principle by the various Government officials, members of the Knesset, representatives of the Press, leading industrialists and businessmen, members of the book trade, and others.

One centre is to be set up in the northern part of the "Little Triangle" and is to serve 15,000 inhabitants in 12 villages, mainly in the Wadi Wajdi area; the second is to be located in the southern part of the "Little Triangle" and is to serve 12,000 villagers in 10 villages.

Services and Staff
 Each one is to be built on a ten-dunam plot and is to be made up of several prefabricated houses. These will contain an emergency operating theatre, an infant welfare station, a general clinic, a special lecture hall for preventive medicine and health campaigns, and three six-bed wards for maternity cases, nursing mothers and general cases.

The staff will consist of a house physician, several nurses and medical orderlies. The Ministry of Health is to pay for the buildings and the salaries of the medical staff, but contributions from the villagers and monies from the Wafdi funds are to be used to pay the administrative staff, current expenses and the cost of establishing the buildings.

This is the first occasion in Israel on which Wafdi funds are to be used to benefit the Moslem population as a whole and to raise their standard of living. Hitherto, these funds were used only once and that to make a \$25,000 grant to the Ministry for Religious Affairs.

Land Use Survey
 The Soil Conservation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture is at present completing its survey of 1.5 million dunams of land to determine their suitability for various types of use, it was announced.

The work was begun two years ago under the guidance of Professor Walter Clay Lowdermilk and two other experts of the Food and Agriculture Organization. Details of the survey are to be published soon.

TO LET
 TWO ROOM FURNISHED FLAT in excellent locality, most suitable for diplomats. Mrs. Tando, 1 Rehov Hikutel, Tel Aviv. Apply 2-4 p.m. daily.

WANTED
 Private Car Chevrolet, Plymouth or Dodge, 1940 or later model. Apply to: 2-4 P.O.B. 1778, Haifa.

FOR SALE
 Salon Austin 8 4/10. In excellent condition. Tel Aviv. Phone 2000, Jerusalem. 7-8 a.m., 2-3 p.m. NO DEALERS.

Housing Specialist Joins McDaniel

TEL AVIV, Thursday (UNB). - A housing specialist and a metallurgist have joined the staff of Director Bruce McDaniel to aid in the technical assistance being given Israel by the U.S. Operations Mission here.

Mr. Harold Robinson of Springfield, Massachusetts, has had 20 years' experience in the housing field in both administrative and legal phases. It includes direction of large State spending programmes, supervision of technical and professional personnel, legislative drafting and appearances, municipal financing, construction problems and foreign exchange control.

U.S. Taxation to Aid Investment Abroad

American tax laws are to be amended soon so as to allow American firms operating abroad to invest their earnings in other countries free of American taxation, the "New York Herald Tribune" reports. Subsidies of American firms, or American citizens, in foreign countries now enjoy this privilege. Informal sources estimate the additional sums to be invested abroad, when the new laws are passed, to be at least \$100m.

Many countries offer tax concessions to attract foreign capital. However, these concessions were not altogether effective as long as the foreign firms had to pay high American taxes on amounts left them after foreign taxation. In 1952, foreign branches of American firms sent home nearly \$200,000,000 of which \$100,000,000 went in taxes.

The proposed change is to be part of the general tax revision which will be brought before the present session of Congress.

Hardships Here A 'Filter' Some Westerners Feel

The hardships encountered by many immigrants from Western countries in adjusting to life in Israel serve as a natural filter to discourage the less sturdy from settling here. This thesis was accepted by many of 60 participants in a symposium held Wednesday night on Western Immigration.

The meeting, which took place in the "Anglo-Saxon" hotel in Jerusalem, where over 100 Westerners from Western lands live, was presided over by Mr. Zvi Shufman, Director of PATWA in Israel. Mr. Harry Haber, former Director of PATWA in England and Northern Europe, Mr. Leo Krown, President of the American Canadian Association in Israel, and a representative of the Foreign Ministry.

It was generally agreed that a great increase in the number of persons coming from Western countries could not be expected in the near future. However, the "two trip" nature of Western immigration was pointed out: many of those who arrived at first, return to stay after a few years.

The symposium was the first in a series of cultural activities initiated at the hotel by the American-Canadian Association in Israel and the British Settlers' Association.

WANTED in Tel Aviv
 1 1/2 room flat, furnished or unfurnished, rent no problem. Apply: Dunbar, Tel. 771; Tel Aviv, 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.

TO LET
 for 1-3 years furnished flat at 1-3 years, North Tel Aviv, against guarantee. Apply: Herta, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530,

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

City	High	Low
Jerusalem	64	44
Tel Aviv	62	42
Haifa	60	40
Beirut	58	38
London	50	30
Paris	48	28
Madrid	46	26
Rome	44	24
Bombay	82	62
Calcutta	80	60
Delhi	78	58
Manila	76	56
Cebu	74	54
Yokohama	72	52
Kobe	70	50
Osaka	68	48
Tokyo	66	46
Hong Kong	64	44
Shanghai	62	42
Peking	60	40
Tientsin	58	38
Harbin	56	36
Manchuria	54	34
Amoy	52	32
Swatow	50	30
Shanghai	48	28
Peking	46	26
Tientsin	44	24
Harbin	42	22
Manchuria	40	20
Amoy	38	18
Swatow	36	16
Shanghai	34	14
Peking	32	12
Tientsin	30	10
Harbin	28	8
Manchuria	26	6
Amoy	24	4
Swatow	22	2
Shanghai	20	0
Peking	18	-2
Tientsin	16	-4
Harbin	14	-6
Manchuria	12	-8
Amoy	10	-10
Swatow	8	-12
Shanghai	6	-14
Peking	4	-16
Tientsin	2	-18
Harbin	0	-20
Manchuria	-2	-22
Amoy	-4	-24
Swatow	-6	-26
Shanghai	-8	-28
Peking	-10	-30
Tientsin	-12	-32
Harbin	-14	-34
Manchuria	-16	-36
Amoy	-18	-38
Swatow	-20	-40
Shanghai	-22	-42
Peking	-24	-44
Tientsin	-26	-46
Harbin	-28	-48
Manchuria	-30	-50
Amoy	-32	-52
Swatow	-34	-54
Shanghai	-36	-56
Peking	-38	-58
Tientsin	-40	-60
Harbin	-42	-62
Manchuria	-44	-64
Amoy	-46	-66
Swatow	-48	-68
Shanghai	-50	-70
Peking	-52	-72
Tientsin	-54	-74
Harbin	-56	-76
Manchuria	-58	-78
Amoy	-60	-80
Swatow	-62	-82
Shanghai	-64	-84
Peking	-66	-86
Tientsin	-68	-88
Harbin	-70	-90
Manchuria	-72	-92
Amoy	-74	-94
Swatow	-76	-96
Shanghai	-78	-98
Peking	-80	-100
Tientsin	-82	-102
Harbin	-84	-104
Manchuria	-86	-106
Amoy	-88	-108
Swatow	-90	-110
Shanghai	-92	-112
Peking	-94	-114
Tientsin	-96	-116
Harbin	-98	-118
Manchuria	-100	-120
Amoy	-102	-122
Swatow	-104	-124
Shanghai	-106	-126
Peking	-108	-128
Tientsin	-110	-130
Harbin	-112	-132
Manchuria	-114	-134
Amoy	-116	-136
Swatow	-118	-138
Shanghai	-120	-140
Peking	-122	-142
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Amoy	-130	-150
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Manchuria	-142	-162
Amoy	-144	-164
Swatow	-146	-166
Shanghai	-148	-168
Peking	-150	-170
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Harbin	-154	-174
Manchuria	-156	-176
Amoy	-158	-178
Swatow	-160	-180
Shanghai	-162	-182
Peking	-164	-184
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Harbin	-168	-188
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Shanghai	-176	-196
Peking	-178	-198
Tientsin	-180	-200
Harbin	-182	-202
Manchuria	-184	-204
Amoy	-186	-206
Swatow	-188	-208
Shanghai	-190	-210
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Harbin	-238	-258
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Harbin	-252	-272
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Peking	-262	-282
Tientsin	-264	-284
Harbin	-266	-286
Manchuria	-268	-288
Amoy	-270	-290
Swatow	-272	-292
Shanghai	-274	-294
Peking	-276	-296
Tientsin	-278	-298
Harbin	-280	-300
Manchuria	-282	-302
Amoy	-284	-304
Swatow	-286	-306
Shanghai	-288	-308
Peking	-290	-310
Tientsin	-292	-312
Harbin	-294	-314
Manchuria	-296	-316
Amoy	-298	-318
Swatow	-300	-320
Shanghai	-302	-322
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Harbin	-308	-328
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Harbin	-364	-384
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Swatow	-370	-390
Shanghai	-372	-392
Peking	-374	-394
Tientsin	-376	-396
Harbin	-378	-398
Manchuria	-380	-400
Amoy	-382	-402
Swatow	-384	-404
Shanghai	-386	-406
Peking	-388	-408
Tientsin	-390	-410
Harbin	-392	-412
Manchuria	-394	-414
Amoy	-396	-416
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Manchuria	-464	-484
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Swatow	-468	-488
Shanghai	-470	-490
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Shanghai	-484	-504
Peking	-486	-506
Tientsin	-488	-508
Harbin	-490	-510
Manchuria	-492	-512
Amoy	-494	-514
Swatow	-496	-516
Shanghai	-498	-518
Peking	-500	-520
Tientsin	-502	-522
Harbin	-504	-524
Manchuria	-506	-526
Amoy	-508	-528
Swatow	-510	-530
Shanghai	-512	-532
Peking	-514	-534
Tientsin	-516	-536
Harbin	-518	-538
Manchuria	-520	-540
Amoy	-522	-542
Swatow	-524	-544
Shanghai	-526	-546
Peking	-528	-548
Tientsin	-530	-550
Harbin	-532	-552
Manchuria	-534	-554
Amoy	-536	-556
Swatow	-538	-558
Shanghai	-540	-560
Peking	-542	-562
Tientsin	-544	-564
Harbin	-546	-566
Manchuria	-548	-568
Amoy	-550	-570
Swatow	-552	-572
Shanghai	-554	-574
Peking	-556	-576
Tientsin	-558	-578
Harbin	-560	-580
Manchuria	-562	-582
Amoy	-564	-584
Swatow	-566	-586
Shanghai	-568	-588
Peking	-570	-590
Tientsin	-572	-592
Harbin	-574	-594
Manchuria	-576	-596
Amoy	-578	-598
Swatow	-580	-600
Shanghai	-582	-602
Peking	-584	-604
Tientsin	-586	-606
Harbin	-588	-608
Manchuria	-590	-610
Amoy	-592	-612
Swatow	-594	-614
Shanghai	-596	-616
Peking	-598	-618
Tientsin	-600	-620
Harbin	-602	-622
Manchuria	-604	-624
Amoy	-606	-626
Swatow	-608	-628
Shanghai	-610	-630
Peking	-612	-632
Tientsin	-614	-634
Harbin	-616	-636
Manchuria	-618	-638
Amoy	-620	-640
Swatow	-622	-642
Shanghai	-624	-644
Peking	-626	-646
Tientsin	-628	-648
Harbin	-630	-650
Manchuria	-632	-652
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Swatow	-636	-656
Shanghai	-638	-658
Peking	-640	-660
Tientsin	-642	-662

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Friday, January 20, 1956

STATISTICAL summaries issued by the Investment Centre do not claim to be more than rather vague indications of the capital flow

which is passing through this institution, and which forms only a part, though a substantial one, of the private capital brought into this country. But even with all these qualifications in mind the figures recently published ought to be regarded as a serious warning revealing as they do that this vital inflow of investment on which much hope has been pinned is now undergoing an ebb of dangerous magnitude.

Not only has the number of new enterprises "approved" in 1955 dropped to one half of that of the preceding year, and their repeatedly paraded foreign currency capital to about 40%, but a more careful analysis also shows that the new recruitments have been unable to compensate for the desertions of older would-be investors. Thus, the end of 1955 showed a balance of approvals and authorized dollars lower than a year ago. It would be, of course, too rash to deduce from these incomplete statistics that the capital tide is now turning against us. Other symptoms indicate that the capital flight of the inflationary period has now almost come to a standstill, at least insofar as it is not counterbalanced by eventual emigration. There is evidence, too, that considerable amounts of capital transferred abroad have been repatriated because of shortage of local credit and in order to realize the profits of devaluation. But evidently import of capital on account of private investment no longer plays the part assigned to it in our planning.

Recent developments in no way justify the official estimates repeatedly paraded by the Finance Ministry of a future average capital supply of \$30-40m. from this source. This would be as much as during the first few years of the State and bulks even larger in comparison with other foreign currency income. Moreover, the comparatively large private capital import of recent years was in part the direct result of mass immigration which has come to a standstill for the time being. Israel had also profited from the worldwide post-war inflation, but this too has changed and capital supply is no longer abundant even in the U.S. Last but not least, the present pattern of our economy no longer offers prospective investors the wide range of opportunities they enjoyed during the period of seemingly limitless purchasing power. The branches capable of extension in the near future will be mainly heavy and extra trading industry, power supply, agriculture, irrigation and transport which may be of interest for some special groups of large-scale entrepreneurs and financiers, but not for the rank and file of capital owners.

Much too often we have been waiting for the foreign investor to supply both the capital and the know-how and to adjust himself to the vagaries of a continually deteriorating currency. In the future we shall no more have to reckon with the prospective immigrant, but with the foreign resident who does not want to bother with technical problems and bureaucratic difficulties and is more interested in the security of a stable return on his capital than in a fabulous, but risky speculation. Instead of propagating new industries, we may need to revert to more standardized types of investments similar to those which were popular in the thirties, like building plots, dwelling houses, citrus groves and, perhaps, public utility corporations or mixed investment funds, all of which have been rather neglected to date.

A big step towards gaining the confidence of would-be investors may be made by a final stabilization of our exchange rate and of the internal level of prices and wages. We cannot any longer rely upon the sentimental value of participation in Israel's economy, but much can still be done by capitalizing on our material resources and the business connections we have with Jews and non-Jews abroad.

German Paradox:

East Sabotages Russian Ships West Builds Them New Ones

By a Special Correspondent

As attracting the attention of outside observers in Germany at the beginning of the Four-Power Conference, Germany's Communist East German sabotage Soviet merchant ships, while supposedly anti-Communist West Germans are busy constructing new merchant ships for the Russians.

A short time ago, a large ocean liner, scheduled to join the Soviet Merchant Marine (Sovmorgflot) on December 21, 1955, was sabotaged in a Red German port and is in acute danger of sinking. The 21,000-ton liner, built in the early 1930's, and named the "Albert Ballin" after the General Director of the Hamburg-America Line, was once the best-known vessel on the Hamburg-New York run. Because Ballin was Jewish, the Nazis nationalized the H.A. Line and changed the ship's name to the "Hansa." The ship became a veritable spy nest, carrying Nazi agents, propaganda and operatives to the United States, and it is now estimated that at least 60% of the H.A. Line personnel and at least 70% of the ship's crew were Nazi agents.

Sea-Locks Opened

The ship was sunk by Russian planes towards the end of the Second World War and later was raised by the Poles, with East German help. After being salvaged, she was repaired and returned to the shipyard of Warnemunde Warnow Werft, near Rostock. Renamed the "Sovietk Soyuz" (Soviet Union) she was to have entered the Russian maritime merchant service as flagship of the Baltic Merchant Fleet in a festive ceremony, on December 21. A few nights before the ceremony, however, anti-Soviet saboteurs cut the steel cables that moored the ship and opened the flood valves. Filling with water the ship drifted towards the sea and caught on a shoal in Warnemunde Harbour. All efforts to salvage her have so far proved fruitless, but there is still hope of pumping the water out and pulling her off the shoal, sea and weather permitting.

While this is going on in East Germany, West German shipbuilding yards are competing with each other to obtain orders of the increasing number of shipbuilding orders that Russia is placing in the West, mainly in Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Finland and Norway. Britain and Norway are also building commercial shipping for the Soviet in spite of American protests.

Ships under 5,000 tons are not strictly speaking included in the American embargo, but American officials point out that building a 3,000-ton ship for Russia is a Russian shipyard space to build a 2,000-ton destroyer, and the 30 trawlers (each 300-ton) now being built in Britain for Russia with the Admiralty's permission, free extra Soviet shipyard space for the construction of 30 large torpedo boats; moreover the trawlers will be converted into minesweepers in less than 24 hours. In addition, American officials point out, many countries are building ships of over 5,000 tons for the Soviet, and it is partly to pay for this giant construction that the Soviet has sold about \$15m. worth of gold to the West, mainly to Britain, over the past two months.

Lloyd's Register in London recently published figures for ships delivered to the Soviet in 1955.

Light Green, Pale Pink

SOME of Britain's Government offices are being redecorated for the first time in many years, by the look of them: glancing into a room in the Treasury I could well believe the Americans story that the British Government used to leave the place looking shabby.

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SOVIET GUARD ON CONFERENCE BUILDING



A member of the German People's Police (left), armed with a sten-gun, and a Russian soldier with rifle and bayonet stand guard outside the Soviet Embassy in the Unter den Eichen, where the second week of the Big Four Conference will take place.

Mass Outing to Berlin

By KENNETH HARRIS

LONDON (CPN)—When nearly a year ago Sir Winston Churchill started agitating for a top-level meeting with the Russians, what he is in view was a kind of personal reconnaissance of the mind of whoever was boss of the Soviet Union when the meeting came off. He thought this the best way to assure the prospects of being able to relax the chronic East-West tensions.

For ever had his way. The Foreign Office opposed his plan from the start. If there was a meeting, they said, it should take place on the conventional level, with the usual battalions of Foreign Office experts in the office to see that nothing too drastic happened. Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, because of his conventional experience of overseas affairs, nearly always takes the orthodox point of view, took Foreign Office's part in the argument about a Churchill-Malenkov-Eisenhower meeting. (President Eisenhower would not have agreed to it, anyway.)

In the event, the aide of the delegation representing Britain at the Berlin talks of Foreign Minister Eden has reported a mass outing of 70 officials, ranging from the High Commissioner in Germany to a third assistant typist. Foreign Office seems to be rubbing it in hard that Ministers of State must not be allowed to form the habit of seeing without the advice of officials.

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Royal Berman

WHILE Queen Elizabeth is away on her trip around the Commonwealth, the servants on the Buckingham Palace payroll are finding they have time on their hands. So they are taking part-time work, dentists, accountants and cartographers—are available, every night of the week, to give the boys information. This year nearly 100 boys are using this service.

After the revolution, the first fact noticed by every Egyptian was the Junta's obvious desire to placate the Brotherhood. The first trial before the Revolutionary Tribunal was that of Ibrahim Abdel El-Hadi, a 40-year-old statesman who succeeded Nokrashy as leader of the Sa'adist party and Prime Minister. Nokrashy, it was believed, had been murdered by the Brotherhood. And before long, with a Sa'adist cabinet in power, Hassan al-Banna was assassinated.

That same night Government emissaries went round all newspaper offices and contacted foreign correspondents to assure them that the Government had nothing to do with the murder. This was of course, taken as clear proof that it had.

The Revolution leaders also feared the Brotherhood three months in the Government. This is the clearest possible proof that has yet been put forward that they were afraid of the Brotherhood; the number of portfolios is a measure of that fear.

According to long-winded explanations, the "Supreme Guide" of the Brotherhood, a 40-year-old man, was a member of the Egyptian Parliament. It is obvious that the Brotherhood sensed that its power and influence were growing and it is equally obvious that the Government, after a long nocturnal debate, decided that they must strike at once.

But with a nationwide membership...

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Nagib Versus the Brotherhood

Marriage Law Designed to Split Opposition

By M. J. GORDON

CAIRO.—It is possible that the Nagib Government has pulled off its most astute political coup by announcing a draft bill to reform the marriage laws as they affect Egyptian Moslems. The clear object of this proposal is to split the Moslem Brotherhood, and it may well succeed.

The real mystery about the Brotherhood has been its numerical strength and the closeness of its organization. The total population of Egypt is usually put at about 20 millions. Of these about two millions are Copts, leaving an approximate total of 18 million Moslems in the country.

The Brotherhood always declared in a somewhat sinister fashion, that there was one Brother in every family. Taking six to the family we arrive at a total of three million members throughout Egypt; taking five to the family we get 3.6 millions. Before the War, Pasha was thrown out of power two years ago, it realized that the Brotherhood was potentially its most dangerous enemy and this was one of the reasons which made it cooperate with the Palace, previously its sworn enemy.

After the revolution, the first fact noticed by every Egyptian was the Junta's obvious desire to placate the Brotherhood. The first trial before the Revolutionary Tribunal was that of Ibrahim Abdel El-Hadi, a 40-year-old statesman who succeeded Nokrashy as leader of the Sa'adist party and Prime Minister. Nokrashy, it was believed, had been murdered by the Brotherhood. And before long, with a Sa'adist cabinet in power, Hassan al-Banna was assassinated.

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In this way Nagib's Government intends to split and destroy the Moslem Brotherhood, realising that time is on its side, in spite of the religious opposition which will be mobilised in defence of the Koran. The fight is but beginning. The situation today demonstrates Nagib's essential weakness; he is now clearly fighting for his government's life against the Brotherhood. This in turn will serve to explain the sudden sharpening of the Egyptian attitude on the Koran zone and the increase of "clients" there, for any weakening in the face of the British will merely serve as a basis for further and bitter attacks by the Brotherhood upon the Government. It is true that the Government has taken the Egyptian attitude on the Koran zone and the increase of "clients" there, for any weakening in the face of the British will merely serve as a basis for further and bitter attacks by the Brotherhood upon the Government.

Brilliant Idea

At this point a brilliant idea was conceived. The revolutionary leaders saw that it was not enough merely to draw the political teeth of the Brotherhood. Some inspiration led the Nagib Government to strike at the Brotherhood on the religious front also. There can be no explanation of the new draft bill for the reform of Moslem marriages in Egypt.

The new draft bill runs counter to Koranic Law on two major points: 1. It provides that a man already married and wishing to take a second wife must in effect get a court order permitting him to do so.

2. That divorce by repudiation will no longer be automatic, but must be subject to the occurrence of an official tribunal.

The Koran lays down that a Moslem may have four wives and that he can divorce a wife by saying "I divorce you, I divorce you, I divorce you"; at the same time he must restore to the woman any property she brought to the joint home.

Reaction from abroad was first noticed in Singapore, where the leader of the Moslem League attacked Nagib's Government for interfering with the divine injunctions of the Koran. There is no doubt that this view will be supported by the elderly generation of Egypt. Men around middle age and over will oppose the new dispensation for obvious reasons. The older women too will oppose it because they are jealous and afraid of the emancipation of the younger generation. The dividing age may be put very roughly between 35 and 50. It is indeed safe to state that in the middle classes in the towns, money-making is now very much the rule.

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